I. Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following paragraph:

[0029] Figures 8 and 9 depict a second embodiment of the piston for the swash plate compressor assembly 10. As shown, anti-rotation piston 153 includes similar features to anti-rotation piston 53. For example, body 156, skirt 160, first radius 163, first end 166, second end 167, and second radius 173 of anti-rotation piston 153 are similar to body 56, skirt 60, first radius 63, first end 66, second end 67, and second radius 73 of anti-rotation piston 53. As shown in Figure 10, outer surface 170 of skirt 160 has arcuate and planar surfaces. Arcuate surfaces 171, 172 are integrally connected to each other by planar surface 174. As shown, arcuate surfaces 171, 172 complement the dimensions of anti-rotation groove ~~30~~ 130 such that arcuate surfaces 171, 172 have the same radius of curvature length as skirt ~~60,~~ 60 of the first embodiment, although outer surface ~~171~~ 170 does not fully complement groove 130. As a result, anti-rotation piston 153 weighs substantially less than anti-rotation piston 53 of the first embodiment, while maintaining anti-rotation of piston 153 within assembly 10. Although planar surface 174 may not complement groove 130, arcuate surfaces 171 and 172 prevent piston 153 from rotating since its axis of rotation C´ is offset from axis of rotation B´ as shown. Additionally, arcuate surfaces 171 and 172 complement the anti-rotation groove to further prevent rotation of piston 153.

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II. Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended): A piston anti-rotation mechanism for a swash plate compressor assembly, the piston anti-rotation mechanism comprising:

a swash plate compressor having a piston-receiving bore and an anti-rotation groove formed adjacently therein; and

an anti-rotation piston having a body and a skirt extending therefrom, the body having a first radius of curvature and first and second ends, the body complementing the bore so that the body is slideably movable within the bore, the skirt extending from the second end of the body and being defined by an arcuate outer surface complementing the groove so that the skirt is fully slideably engaged with the groove and axially movable along the groove, the skirt having a second radius of curvature being offset from the first radius of curvature so that the body and the skirt have differing axes of rotation preventing piston rotation, the first radius of curvature being substantially continuous between the first and second ends.

2. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 1 wherein the second radius of curvature is greater than the first radius of curvature and wherein the swash plate compressor further comprises:

a front head having a drive shaft side and an inner wall extending from the drive shaft side to an open end to define a crank case, the inner wall having the anti-rotation groove formed thereon and extending to the open end;

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a cylinder having front and rear ends, the front end having the piston-receiving bore formed therethrough, the front end connecting to the open end so that the groove is adjacent the bore;

a drive shaft having first and second portions and rotatably disposed through the drive shaft side in the front head so that the first portion is disposed within the crank case; and

a swash plate angularly disposed about the first portion of the drive shaft in the crank case to angularly rotate the plate with the drive shaft as the drive shaft rotates.

3. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 2 wherein the skirt forms a plate-receiving slot through which the swash plate angularly rotates to slideably move the piston along the groove.

4. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 3 wherein the plate-receiving slot is defined by first and second walls having first and second shoe pockets respectively formed thereon.

5. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 4 further comprising a shoe disposed in the shoe pocket for receiving the swash plate in the plate-receiving slot.

6. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 1 wherein the axis of rotation of the skirt is within the piston.

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7. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 6 wherein the axis of rotation of the skirt is between the inner wall and the axis of rotation of the body.

8. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 1 wherein the swash plate compressor assembly includes a plurality of grooves and bores formed adjacently therein.

9. (Original): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 8 further comprising a plurality of pistons so that each piston is received in a respective groove and bore of the swash plate compressor assembly.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented): A piston anti-rotation mechanism for a swash plate compressor assembly, the anti-rotation mechanism comprising:

a housing including an inner wall and a front end connected to the inner wall defining a crank case, the inner wall having an anti-rotation groove formed thereon, the front end having a piston-receiving bore formed therethrough adjacent the groove; and

an anti-rotation piston having a body and a skirt extending from the body, the body having a first radius of curvature and top and bottom ends, the body complementing the bore so that the body is slideably movable within the bore, the skirt extending from the bottom end and being defined by an arcuate outer surface

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complementing the groove of the inner wall so that the skirt is fully slideably engaged with the groove and axially movable along the groove when the body is disposed in the bore, the skirt having a second radius of curvature greater than the first radius of curvature and offset therefrom so that the body and the skirt have differing axes of rotation preventing rotation of the piston, the axis of rotation of the skirt being located between the inner wall and the axis of rotation of the body.

12. (Previously Presented): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 11 wherein the housing further comprises:

the front end having a drive shaft side and the inner wall extending from the drive shaft side to an open end to define the crank case, the inner wall having the anti-rotation groove formed thereon and extending to the open end;

a cylinder having front and rear ends, the front end having the piston-receiving bore formed therethrough, the front end connecting to the open end so that the groove is adjacent the bore;

a drive shaft having first and second portions and rotatably disposed through the drive shaft side in the front head so that the first portion is disposed within the crank case; and

a swash plate angularly disposed about the first portion of the drive shaft in the crank case to angularly rotate the plate with the drive shaft as the drive shaft rotates.

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13. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 12 wherein the skirt forms a plate-receiving slot through which the slosh plate angularly rotates to slideably move the piston along the groove.

14. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 13 wherein the plate-receiving slot is defined by first and second walls having first and second show pockets respectively formed thereon.

15. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 14 further comprising a shoe disposed in the shoe pocket for receiving the swash plate.

16. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 11 wherein the axis of rotation of the skirt is within the piston.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 11 wherein the compressor assembly includes a plurality of grooves and bores formed adjacently therein.

19. (Original): The anti-rotation mechanism of claim 18 further comprising a plurality of pistons so that each piston is received in a respective groove and bore of the compressor assembly.

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20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (New): A piston anti-rotation mechanism for a swash plate compressor assembly, the piston anti-rotation mechanism comprising:

a swash plate compressor having a piston-receiving bore and an anti-rotation groove formed adjacently therein; and

an anti-rotation piston having a body and a skirt extending therefrom, the body having a first radius of curvature and first and second ends, the body complementing

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the bore so that the body is slideably movable within the bore, the skirt extending from the second end of the body and being defined by a first arcuate outer surface, a second arcuate surface, and a planar surface;

the first and second arcuate surfaces complementing the groove so that the skirt is slideably engaged with the groove and axially movable along the groove;

the planar surface being located between the first and second arcuate surfaces; and

the first and second arcuate surfaces defining a second radius of curvature being offset from the first radius of curvature so that the body and the skirt have differing axes of rotation preventing piston rotation.

30. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 29 wherein the second radius of curvature is greater than the first radius of curvature and wherein the swash plate compressor further comprises:

a front head having a drive shaft side and an inner wall extending from the drive shaft side to an open end to define a crank case, the inner wall having the anti-rotation groove formed thereon and extending to the open end;

a cylinder having front and rear ends, the front end having the piston-receiving bore formed therethrough, the front end connecting to the open end so that the groove is adjacent the bore;

a drive shaft having first and second portions and rotatably disposed through the drive shaft side in the front head so that the first portion is disposed within the crank case; and

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a swash plate angularly disposed about the first portion of the drive shaft in the crank case to angularly rotate the plate with the drive shaft as the drive shaft rotates.

31. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 30 wherein the skirt forms a plate-receiving slot through which the swash plate angularly rotates to slideably move the piston along the groove.

32. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 31 wherein the plate-receiving slot is defined by first and second walls having first and second shoe pockets respectively formed thereon.

33. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 31 further comprising a shoe disposed in the shoe pocket for receiving the swash plate in the plate-receiving slot.

34. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 29 wherein the axis of rotation of the skirt is within the piston.

35. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 34 wherein the axis of rotation of the skirt is between the inner wall and the axis of rotation of the body.

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36. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 29 wherein the swash plate compressor assembly includes a plurality of grooves and bores formed adjacently therein.

37. (New): The piston anti-rotation mechanism of claim 36 further comprising a plurality of pistons so that each piston is received in a respective groove and bore of the swash plate compressor assembly.

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